Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1808. [No. 2062.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR SALE,
A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

☞ Apply to
The Printer.
December 22. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

Two *NEGRO MEN*, accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 24. d

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.
November 19.

TO RENT,
And possession given on the 14th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.
Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12.

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.

10	pipes old port
5	do. Madeira
30	quarter casks Lisbon
12	do. particular Teneriffe
5	do. Malaga
5	pipes old cognac brandy
5	do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5	hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
2	do. first quality molassos
6	do. green copperas
	do. alum
0	do. brown sugar
20	bags pimento
15	do. pepper
10	chests young hyson
10	do hyson skin
5	do. imperial
100	bags green coffee
150	kegs madder
50	do. ground ginger
30	do. raisins
1200	lbs. bacon, well cured
5	kegs salt petre

WINES. TEAS.

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31

☞ *Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.
A. LINDO, *Broker.*
Dec 23 d

Wanted to Purchase,
A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.
Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 19. d

WANTED,
A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to take freight to *Boston*.
APPLY TO
Lawrason and Fowle.
December 14. d

Public Sale.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from George Parker, to the Subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of Money therein mentioned to William Fitzhugh esq.

Will be sold at Public Sale on the premises for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 13th day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon:
A handsome, two story Frame House and the Lot whereon it stands, situated in a very desirable part of the Town on the north side of King-Street opposite to Mr Wm. Rhodes,
Amos Alexander.
Dec. 23. dts

Public Sale.

TO BE SOLD, by public auction, on MONDAY, the 18th of January, 1808, if fair, if not the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, Esq. of Coton, (if not previously disposed of at private sale, of which due notice will be given—
In the Possession of
His Berry-Hill Estate,
Situate in the county of Stafford, containing three hundred acres or thereabouts. A considerable part of this land is excellent meadow ground, lying upon Potomac Run, and the remainder is represented to be good farming land, and well timbered.

The terms are—One third ready money, the balance in equal payments in twelve and eighteen months.—A title will be made when all the payments are completed.

George Carter,
For Fanny Lee, Executrix of Thomas Ludwell Lee.
December 16. dts

Ten Thousand Dollars-worth
OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. James Muschett, deceased:

About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the ballance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

☞ *ALL PERSONS* indebted to the firms of John M. Muschett and Co. James Muschett, senior, and Co. and John and Charles Muschett and Co. are heredy notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by John M. Muschett, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,
Attorney in fact for John M. Muschett.
Dumfries, Dec. 9, [11] dtf

To be Hired
FOT THE ENSUING YEAR,
TWO *NEGRO MEN*, the one an excellent house servant and carriage driver, the other a blacksmith.—Apply to the Printer.
December 30. d10t

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.
Bryan Hampson.
December 30.

NOTICE.

I WISH to hire for the ensuing year, twenty able bodied *NEGRO MEN*, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road.—Good usage, liberal wages, and punctual payment may be relied on.
R. Ratcliffe,
Agent for L. R. T. Company.
December 30. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore carried on in this place, under the firm of *Roberts & Griffith*, ceased by its own limitation on the 31st ult. As it is necessary to close the business of the concern with all convenient dispatch, all persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment to *John Roberts*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.
John Roberts,
Samuel G. Griffith.
January 4. ed1w&1aw4w

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
TEAS: Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong
WINES: Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
RUM: Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey. *ALSO,*
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, *TEAS,*
3 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 blls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
170 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30½ boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
80 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley.
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
Nov 16 d

NOTICE.

WHEREAS several persons have been in the habit of harbouring and employing my servant negro *London*, without my knowledge or consent——I hereby forewarn all and every person or persons whatever from harbouring or employing said negro at their peril.
Charles W. Scott.
January 7 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to *John Horner* and *Son* and *Horners* and *Piles*, are desired to pay all accounts due to the above firms, to Abel Janney as their agent, and his receipt shall be good against us; and he is hereby authorised to bring suits against all persons indebted to the above firms where necessary, and to collect the debts due us.
John Horner, sen.
John Horner, jun.
Lewis Piles.
January 7.

JOHN HAYRE,
Taylor and Habit-Maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this town and the public in general, that he has just commenced the above business in Prince-street, next door to the post-office, where he solicits the patronage of a generous public.
Jan. 4. 6t*

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria,
Insurance Office, Jan. 2, 1808.

THE Stockholders in the *Marine Insurance Company* of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of twenty per. cent. for the last six months, on that part of the Capital stock now paid, which will be paid to them or their legal representatives on the 12th inst.
By Order,
J. B. Nickoll's, *Sec'ry.*
January 2. eot12th inst.

Mr. Green, Fredericksburg, and Mr. Davis, Richmond; are requested to insert the above advertisement three times in their respective papers.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
Several valuable Lots Ground,
situated on the corner of Fairfax and Duke-streets.—Terms will be made known at the place of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
January 6. dts

Just Received,
Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd.
December 31. d

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

ELOPED from the town of Alexandria, on Christmas day,
A Negro Man named Ben,
Belonging to Mrs. Fendall;

AGED about 21 years, tall, straight and spare in his form, with hollow eyes, short nose, head long and projecting behind, full high forehead, a small scar on one of his legs, supposed the left leg; he is somewhat timid, answers quickly when spoken to and sometimes stammers a little, by trade a gardener, but he has been lately employed in Mr. Moore's sugar refinery in Alexandria, and it is probable can read and write. Had on and took with him a variety of clothing, which as well as his name, he will probably change. It is supposed he has taken the road to Baltimore. Ten Dollars will be given, if he is taken up in this neighborhood, or the above reward, if more than twenty miles from Alexandria.
Edmund I. Lee.
January 4.

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10.

DEBATE

On the bill from the Senate for making appropriation for building an additional number of gun boats, for the protection of our ports and harbors.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Elliot's Speech continued*]

The president says, "Under present circumstances, and governed by the intentions of the legislature, as manifested by their annual appropriations of money for the purposes of defence, it has been concluded to combine, 1 Land batteries, furnished with heavy cannon and mortars, and established on all the points around the place favorable for preventing vessels from lying before it—2d, moveable artillery, which may be carried, as occasion may require, to points unprovided with fixed batteries—3d, floating batteries; and 4. Gun-boats, which may oppose an enemy at his entrance, and co-operate with the batteries for his expulsion". We have then the opinions in favor of gun-boats, of gen. Gates and gen. Wilkinson; men of very dissimilar character, and, I trust, of unequal fame, but whose knowledge of this particular mode of defence may possibly have been perfectly upon a level. The message proceeds, "The effect of gun boats for the defence of harbors, and other smooth and inclosed waters, may be estimated in part from that of gallies, formerly much used, but less powerful, more costly in construction and maintenance, and requiring more men." Here it is proper to remark, that as, by an unfortunate coincidence of circumstances, an adventurer of the name of Americus has robbed Columbus of the glory of giving name to the new world, so, by a like unlucky concurrence of events, gun-boats have usurped the honors due to gallies. "But the gun boat itself is believed to be in use with every modern maritime nation for the purpose of defence. Algiers, &c." That the gun boat is in use in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, there can be no doubt; but the question is, of what use is it? What effect does it produce? This we are yet to learn. "The effect of gun boats at present in the neighborhood of Gibraltar, is well known, and how much they were used, both in the attack and defence of that place, during a former war. Every man, it is true, who seeks for military or naval information, has read the account of the siege of Gibraltar, crude and inelegant as it is. I have read it repeatedly. But I do not there discover that gun boats, alone and unconnected with other means of "attack and defence," were ever found to produce any important effects. "By the northern powers of Europe, whose seas are particularly adapted to them, they are still more used." This is certainly correct information. A late writer informs us that the gun boat, properly so called, and which is a very different vessel from a galley, was first used with effect, in the naval wars between Russia and Sweden, in the Baltic, where no tides interfere with their manœuvres, and where few winds or currents obstruct their operations; and suggests that the use made of them in those wars, first led France to use them against England. We are next presented with the evidence which is to prove conclusively that a flotilla of gun boats can defeat and destroy a navy of ships of the line. 'The remarkable action between the Russian flotilla of gun boats and gallies, and a Turkish fleet of ships of the line and frigates, in the Liman Sea, in 1788, will be readily recollected, the latter commanded by their most celebrated admiral, were completely defeated and several of their ships of the line destroyed." This is the information which we have so long been in search of, and would be conclusive if it would bear examination, but unfortunately this is not the case. In the first place we may enquire, where is the Liman Sea? In what region of the globe is it situated? *Dic quibus in terris et eris mihi magnus Apollo.* A lake or rather an expansion of the rivers Bog and Dnieper, above their junction with the Black Sea, is nicknamed the Liman Sea. Upon the subject of the action here alluded to it is probable the sources of information are accessible by the executive which are not open to others. But it is observed that the circumstances of the action will be readily recollected—by whom? Undoubtedly by common readers who have access only to common information. I have consulted the professed annals of the times, but have obtained some information from a writer who appears to have been personally acquainted with the scene of action. This and several other actions which took place between the Turks and Russians in that quarter are called, by these writers, amphibious engagements, scarcely to be considered as possessing a naval character. It appears that the Russian flotilla occupied the shoals near Kinburn or Kilburn, (for the place is called by different names by different writers) and was covered by the cannon of that fortress; and it did not consist entirely, nor indeed to any great extent, of gun boats, but was composed of frigates, brigs and gallies, with some boats; that the Turks, finding themselves unable to approach the Russians with their ships, so as to be able to cannonade them with effect, set themselves to work to form a light armament, similar to that of the Russians, that they might meet them on equal ground; and they did form such an armament, more numerous than the Russians, but far inferior in construction, equipment and seamen. Yet the Turks are said to have lost the victory in consequence of their ignorance of a river which had been in the possession of their empire for ages. They did not attack with ships of the line and frigates, but with frigates, gallies, and boats belonging to the ships of war. The Turkish vessels before their fire could produce any effect, began to strick in the sand; the grand admiral's frigate, not "ship of the line," stuck fast; in this situation five vessels were burnt and two taken, and the remainder of the scattered flotilla fled for shelter; and whither did they flee for shelter? To the ships of the line! Instead of the ships being destroyed, they remained firm at their post, and when the remaining vessels of the flotilla reached them, they were out of danger!

Thus it appears that no such battle as described in the message of the tenth of February ever happened. We have yet to see, if indeed the world ever can see, a naval action between a flotilla of gun boats and gallies and a fleet of ships of the line and frigates, in which victory shall declare for the former. For two flotillas, or fleets of similar structure and equipment to engage, and for one of them, assisted by the cannon of a powerful fortress, to defeat the other, and capture and destroy that portion of it which is actually stranded, is certainly a very different thing from what it would be for a flotilla of gun boats to defeat and destroy a fleet of ships of the line.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

From the United States Gazette.

Extract of a letter from a venerable democrat dated Washington, December 28th 1807.

"You have, no doubt, seen in the Aurora, an account of a dinner given by a mess of federal gentlemen, to Mr. Erskine, the British minister. Being afraid, lest evil communications should corrupt good manners, I have been little in the habit of speaking to federalists upon any subject. But, having some slight acquaintance with Mr. Bayard, who in the above account is stated to have been of the party, I ventured one day to call upon him for the purpose of rebuking him severely: but to my surprise, learned that he had not yet arrived at the seat of government, having been detained at home by professional business, ever since the commencement of the session. I began, therefore, to doubt, whether this was not one of old Duane's own plumpers. But it was suggested to me that the paper had passed into his son's hand—a hopeful sprig—a chip of the old block, I am told; a youth worthy of his sire. Finding myself thus brought up at the outset, I felt no disposition to pursue the inquiry, and should probably have disbelieved the whole story, if, fortunately, my curiosity as well as anxiety had not been excited by a subsequent occurrence. Calling one evening on a democratic friend of mine, a member of the house of representatives, for the purpose of talking over the atrocities of the British government, and the wickedness of all its subordinate agents, I was struck with astonishment & horror at his apologizing for leaving me abruptly, for the purpose of complying with an invitation he had received to a party (a ball and supper) at the British minister's! I could not for the soul of me avoid expostulating with him on the ill-gotten-ness of such conduct. I informed him of the sensation which the Finnegan mess had excited by their open and profligate politeness to the British minister—and tho' I doubted, I told him, the truth of the story—there my friend interrupted me, by saying, that without question, some part of the story was true: that the British minister, in return for the civility he had shown that mess, had been invited by them to a dinner. "But *there*," said he, "*there* is the difference between us, and these federal gentlemen. *We*, to be sure go and eat and drink with the minister; but then, we never ask *him* to come and eat and drink with *us*. *D'ye take!* Economy, you old quiz, economy!" And away my gentleman tripped with as much unconcern as if he was about to engage in one of the most common place things in the world?

Upon inquiry, I find that when democratic members are invited to Mr. Erskine's, they not only go, but take great delight in going. I could not have believed this, if I had not got it from the most unquestionable authority. It can my dear sir, be abundantly proved. However, they are not so deeply sunk in guilt as the Finnegan mess; for they democrats only *get* dinners, they do not *give* any. I can devise no apology for the conduct of the F. mess. If they were mean enough to give Mr. Erskine a dinner, they might surely have avoided giving a toast to please him. It was honor, and ought to have been pleasure enough for him, to dine by invitation at the same table with the American representatives. He should have been content to have got his belly full of good eating, and if the mess would have toasted any body, after Mr. Jefferson (whom they gave as the first toast) they might have given Bonaparte, or Turreau, or Crowninshield, or Sloan, or some other good republican.

What particularly puzzles me, is not so much that these federalists should give Mr. Jefferson, but that the British minister should take him down, with as little opugnation, as if it was all right and proper. But I'll be bound he won't hear the last of it, when he gets home. If Mr. Canning does not pull his ears for him, I am no prophet, depend upon that. For you perceive, at once, if it be so execrable in our opinion, for our members of congress to drink the king's health; if the kind and gentle hearted, and I may truly say, lamb-like democrats of this country, have been wound up to such an agony of bursting exasperation, by the conduct of the American representatives, how think you, the rough old tyrant of Britain will be able to endure the tale of his minister's having drank the health of what he will call a rebel president? What will the haughty and implacable John Bull say, when they learn, that at the moment they are bent on ruining and destroying America, their minister takes part with us! For that he has done so, is evident to the *meanest* capacity. Why else should he drink the president's health? It is very unaccountable, all tais, surely. The federalists have gone over to the British side, and the British minister has come over to our side! For candor must compel us to admit, that if Duane's rule be a good one, it should work *both ways*. I would not be in Erskine's shoes for ever so much, even if he should have the luck to get safely home. But how, after turning traitor to his king, can he expect that? For treason is treason; as a crime equally execrable against whatever country it may be committed. If the Finnegan House blew down for the punishment of federalists, Mr. Erskine cannot, I should think, in the *natural* course of events, escape shipwreck.

British influence, I am mortified to tell you, is very much on the increase here,—Not only the democratic members of congress accept as many invitations as they can get from the British minister; not only the federalist return his invitations——but even the heads of departments go to the British ministers house and with their ladies to; and Mr Erskine and his lady and secretary are invited to their houses. And I am credibly informed that on those occasions, they eat and drink and talk and laugh together, as if the Chesapeake had never had so much as a pigeon shot fired at her. I am wrong in saying the heads of departments; only Mr. Madison and Mr. Smith give into these enormities. The others do not invite Mr. Erskine at all. Because understand they give no dinners at all. But I have not done; even Mr. Jefferson has often & again, since the attack on the Chesapeake invited Mr. Erskine to dine with him! You will not wonder that I am grieved and alarmed at these things. Those who thus fondle and nestle with the British minister affect indeed to justify it, because they say, whatever disputes there may be between the two governments, that has nothing to do with the private intercourse between *gentlemen*. And those justify the *Finnegan Mess*, say, that after obliging Mr, Erskine to drink *our* president, it was no more than fair for them to drink *his* king. I could wish to believe that the Finnegan Mess, and the democratick members, and the heads of departments I have mentioned, and the President mean no harm by what they do. But it looks bad—I do not profess to know much about politeness and good breeding—if nothing more than that has been intended why there is not to be sure so much harm in it. Still however must adhere to my old opinion, that the matters will never be properly conducted until *Crowninshield* is President, *Sloan* Vice President, *Duncan M'Farland* secretary of the Treasury, and *Willis Alston*, secretary of war! And every federal member of congress expelled the house. Then we shall act a dignified part—never! I am afraid till then. I am astonished to find that notwithstanding the account of the Aurora the gentlemen of the Finnegan Mess are treated with as much attention and respect as ever.

O Trumpery! O Moses!

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *Jan.* 4.

Very late from Europe.

By the arrival of the brig Jane the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser has received Cork papers to the 20th of November, containing London news of the 14th, two days later than our previous advices from that quarter. They are silent on the subject of the expected blockading proclamation, which was to have been published on the 14th, and supply us with only the following articles.

LONDON, *Nov.* 14.

We yesterday announced the departure of sir Sydney Smith's squadron from Plymouth, consisting of 5 sail of the line. It will touch at Cork, were it expects to find the Hibernia of 120 guns, which sailed from Plymouth on Saturday. On its arrival at Cork, sir Sydney will transfer his flag from the London to the Hibernia. It is impossible yet to form any idea of the magnitude of the expedition. The naval part will sail as we have already stated in a separate division, and will as in the case of the Copenhagen expedition precede the military. Among the troops to be employed in this expedition is the 11th regiment now embarking at Plymouth. The squadron in which it is to sail will touch at Cork, and take on board the 3d and 23d who are waiting there for transports.

Letters from Sicily and Malta of the date of the 23d Sept mention that the British army of Alexandria had embarked, and were hourly expected at Messina to reinforce the army of Sicily. The 10th regiment had also arrived at Gibraltar.

Mr Sylvester a messenger, was sent off from the foreign office at a late hour on Thursday night, with dispatches. His destination was kept a profound secret, and it was not known to himself till just before he left the office.

Some dispatches of a singular and highly important nature were lately found on board the American ship Caroline, detained and brought into Plymouth by an English privateer. The Caroline was bound from New York to Cherburg, and the dispatches were from the French minister in the U. S to Talleyrand. They are in possession of government, and are said to have communicated some circumstances of high importance.

Several objects of enterprize have been presented to administration, the occupation of Candia in the Mediterranean and of Madeira and the Brazils.

The French, it appears, have assumed the complete dominion of the Elbe. A letter of they first mentions, that they had taken possession of the guard ship at Cuxhaven: that she suffered no vessel to pass without the strictest search; and that, if there was the least reason to suspect she either came from an English port, or had British property on board, she was detained, and, in most cases, condemned. To give a greater effect to these measures, the French were about to remove the armed ship usually stationed at Twierenfleth to Cuxhaven. Even the Blankanese fishermen, who, with considerable difficulty had permission to fish for a stipulated time on the coast, had orders lately issued to them to give the speediest information of every vessel they fell in with, and were prohibited from having any communication with the English, under pain of military punishment. Every precaution was taken at the same time, to prevent any intercourse with Heligo island.

The French and Danes, it would seem, were not quite agreed about the limits of their respective dominions on the Elbe. The naval power in that river being all on the side of the latter, they of course captured whatever came within their reach; an advantage of which their allies were rather jealous. It was in consequence intimated to the Danes, that it was not expected in future from them that they should

protect the river lower down than Gluckstadt; for the rest of the navigation the French become responsible.

A number of Danish seamen have voluntarily assembled at Gluckstadt, but with what intention was not known.

It is with great grief that we announce the damage done by the late tempest. On the Dutch coast its effects have been dreadful. One of the transports, with about two hundred troops, besides women, was driven on shore near Catwyck, but they were all saved by assistance afforded them from the shore. The Augustus Cæsar, a very fine transport with 500 troops on board is said to have been lost, and only 130 saved by the boats of our men of war. When she was last seen, she was drifting to the Flemish coast with only her foremast standing. It is possible that she may have outlived the storm, and got ashore on the Flemish coast. Another transport is stated in our Deal letter to have sunk and all perished. There is a rumor of one of the Danish prizes, a 64, having gone down, but we hope we shall hear that it originated in the circumstance of the Faun, or, as some accounts say, the Waldemarr man of war, having driven from her anchors in Yarmouth roads, and been obliged to cut her masts. She rode out the gale however, and is now in safety.—But the master of the Argo transport reports, that as he was at anchor during the heavy gale on the night of the 10th inst. near a sand bank in the North Channel, a large ship then struck on the sand which he took to be one of the Danish ships, with troops on board, and he much fears that that the vessel went to pieces, as in the morning he saw casks and pieces of wreck floating about.

Admiral Keate's squadron from the Baltic has hove in sight, off Yarmouth.

An article from Frankfort animadverts on the long suspected scheme of Bonaparte to attack our eastern possessions in Persia. An expedition is said to be concerting between France and Russia for this purpose, to which Persia is to be aided by the supply of 50,000 camels. In the present posture of affairs we would experience considerable consolation from believing that the attention of our adversary was likely to be concentrated on an enterprize of such hypothetical success: we should be glad to see that force wasting itself in the deserts of Asia, which now threatens us on the shores of Europe. We are afraid, however, Bonaparte is at present fully occupied with plans of nearer import than against India.

NORFOLK, *January* 1.

It was not our intention to have noticed a circumstance of some embarrassment in regard to Mr. Rose, the British envoy, but as we find impressions have been made, which in the present moment excite unnecessary alarm, we deem it our duty to state what has occurred, as far as we are informed.

On the arrival of the Statira, the British consul addressed letters to the collector of this port, the naval and civil authorities, informing them of the arrival of this ship, and that Mr. Rose, the envoy extraordinary from Great Britain was on board, desiring to know if this ship would be received in the U. S with the same hospitality, that the ships of any other nation in amity with the U. S would be received. Our readers will recollect that although the act of congress and the president's proclamation contain provisions in favor of British ships of war coming with dispatches, in distress, &c. they are nevertheless subjected to some other regulations as to supplies, stay and intercourse. On these latter points explanation, we presume, was required. The collector, whose province it is, answered that every attention in his power, consistent with his duty, should be shewed to this ship, at the same time that he was not authorised to make any exceptions to the Statira particularly. Mr Rose has been we believe perfectly satisfied with the politeness of the collector and the other gentleman applied to, at the same time for reasons that we are not acquainted with, has thought proper to remain on board until advices are received from Washington. This affair which has an unpleasant aspect, will be attended with no other public inconvenience than what may arise from the delay to the minister at this juncture. It is presumed that every difficulty will be removed, and we have no doubt the omission of the government has been accidental. The Statira was expected at Annapolis, where it is probable the necessary orders are lodged.

On Wednesday last a British ship of war anchored in the bay, which we are sorry for, and must confess that such a step is highly improper at this moment. There can be no object in view now, the French ships having departed, we therefore feel, in common with every American, this act, as an insult upon the government of our country, as the ship is not stated to be in distress.

☞ After our paper went to press, and a part of the impression was worked off, we were informed that the British ship in the bay was the *Triumph*, sir Tho. Hardy, and that she went to sea again yesterday, having called as we are further informed for dispatches by the Statira.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8.

As we are not permitted now adays to *know* what our government are doing with us, or what are their reasons for adopting measures which are likely to prove very distressing to the country, we must be allowed to *guess*.

A few days since we published a letter from a member of congress to his friend in the country, in which, speaking of the embargo, he says:

"The measure is adopted in pursuance of a recommendation from the president, professedly given in consequence of recent communications from Mr. Armstrong, our minister at Paris. Mr. A. has given information that Bonaparte is determined to inforce his decree against neutral commerce, without any exception in our favor. *The letter of Armstrong* however, was not communicated to us, though different gentlemen expressed a strong jealousy, that there was something in that letter besides notice of Bonaparte's determination to inforce his decree.

Now, it is very evident that the letters of Messrs. Armstrong and Champagny, mentioned in the president's message *were* before the house; because an order was made and entered upon the journal to return them to the president in compliance with his request. Yet that there were some important communications from Mr. Armstrong, concerning the demands of France, which were not laid before congress, is manifest from the following resolution, which was offered by Mr. Gardinier, and which the house, without debate, refused even to take into consideration. Nay they went further in their attempts to suppress information; they omitted to mention the resolution in their journal, until compelled, by a motion made for that purpose on Monday last, to insert it.

Mr. Gardenier's resolution.

Resolved, That the president of the U. S. be requested to lay before this house, copies of all such communications, letters and papers, as may have been received from the American minister at Paris, relative to the imperial decree of the 21st November, 1806; *and particularly such communications or letters as he may have received from our said minister, at the time of receiving the papers which were laid before this house on Friday last.*

It would seem from this that the president did *not* communicate the letters of the American minister at Paris, relative to the imperial decree, and that there were *other* communications or letters received from our minister at the time of receiving the papers laid before the house. If these communications or letters related merely to Bonaparte's construction of the decree, there could be no motive for withholding them; since the letter of the grand judge, Regnier, which was communicated and published, fully established that point.

Taking all these things together, we cannot but *guess* that there is something very important as well as very dark and mysterious still behind the curtain. Why the people, at such a time as this, are not permitted to know it, we cannot conjecture.

[*Gaz. U. S.*

Scarcely a day passes, of late, but we meet with some person who has come to town, from the country, for the purpose of disposing of his flax-seed, his flour, his pork, his corn, or some other production of his labor and industry. A universal astonishment is expressed at finding no one desirous of purchasing, and if any offer to take the commodities, it is at such reduced prices as have never been known, since our present government went into operation. Every one inquires: "What is the meaning of all this?" He is answered that the government have laid an embargo. The next question is: "What is the embargo for?" Here, unfortunately, our power of satisfying their curiosity ceases. We know that France has wantonly violated her treaty without provocation: we know that the government have lately received some very extraordinary communications from our minister there, which are not thought fit for publication: we know that the embargo was strenuously opposed by more than forty intelligent and independent men in the house of representatives: and we know that a continuance will be almost ruinous to the most industrious and laborious classes of our citizens. But what great national advantage is to be attained by it, to counterbalance such enormous sacrifices? Alas! We know not. It gives us great pleasure, at this period of gloomy anticipation, to perceive that the substantial husbandmen of the country, without distinction of political parties, appear to feel like independent Americans, and manifest a disposition to maintain their independence at any expence or hazard, which may be necessary for securing the object. But they consider themselves as worthy of being intrusted with the actual state of public affairs. They say that if the country is really in such danger as to require the people to submit to burthens, to the amount imposed upon them by the embargo, they are ready to submit, not only with patience but with alacrity. Still they say that a brave and public spirited people are worthy of being confided in; that they should be allowed *to look the danger in the face*, and not merely be told that it exists, without being permitted to know in what quarter, or to what extent.

[*Ibid.*

St. Mary's College Lottery.

Third Day of Drawing.

No. 15564, prize of 15,000 dollars.

No. 2938, 6393, 17557, 19457, prizes of 100 dollars.

No. 8, 1444, 11206, 16201, 19902, of 50 dollars, and 160 of 12 dollars.

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

AND OTHER VALUABLE BOOKS,

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, in KING-STREET:

IN PLAIN AND ELEGANT BINDING.

Chaptal's chemistry, by Woodhouse, new edition
Female biography, by Mary Hay's, 3 vols. do.
Marshall's life of Washington
Ramsay's do do.
Steuben's order of discipline for the troops of the United States—a new and much improved edition
Domestic cookery; book of trades, 3 vols.
Ritchie's memoirs of the life of David Hume
Dallas's history of the Maroons and of the island of Jamaica, 2 vols. elegant
Smith's Thurydides, 2 vols. do.
Melmoth's Pliny, 2 vols. do.
Roscoe's Leo 10th, 4 vols do.
Ditto Lorenzo de Medicis, 3 vols.
Odely on European Commerce, 2 vols.
Thornton on the paper credit of G. Britain
Adams on the globes
Bonnycastle and Maclausin's algebra
Ferguson's lectures on the mechanic powers, 2 vols.
Black's do on chemistry, 3 vols
Hopson's Johnson's Lavoiser's and Ewell's chemistry
Withering's botany, 4 vols
Conversations on chemistry
Chemical catechism
Mackay's navigation; Blunts coasting pilot
Bowditch's American Practical Navigator
Simson's Euclid
Gibson's and Jesse's surveying
Locke's essays. 3 vols.
Mrs. West's letters on female education, 5 vols.
Mrs. Hamilton's do on do. 2 vols.
Edwards history of the West-Indies, elegant, 4 vols. and atlas
Dufief's nature displayed, 2 vols.
Tooke's diversions of Purley, 2 vols. elegant
Memoirs of Marmontel, 2 vols.
Dobson's life of Petrarch, 2 vols. elegant
Goldsmith's animated nature, 8 vols. do.
Travels of Anacharsis, 4 vols. with maps colored
The works of Dr. Samuel Johnson, 6 vols.
Ditto of Dr. Young, very elegant, with plates, 3 vols.
Thomson's seasons, do. do.
Young's night thoughts
Darwin's temple of nature
The poems of Ossian, 2 vols. very elegant, with plates
2 vols. do. of Macpherson, including Ossian
Bell's British theatre, with two very elegant frontispieces to each play, 21 vols.
Johnson's Philadelphia edition of the poets of Great Britain, 26 vols. some of which may be had seperate
Montgomery's poems, including the wanderer of Switzerland
Lakes do. Davies's do.
Burns's works in prose and verse, with his life, by Currie
Hayley's do.
Scott's lay of the last minstrel
Mrs Opie's Tales, 2 vols new edition elegant
Wild Irish Girl, do
Hayley's life of Cowper
Russell's ancient and modern Europe, 7 vols
Raynal's history of the East and West-Indies, in French, 10 vols and atlas
Hume's and Smollett's history of England
Rollin's ancient history, 10 vols elegant
Mavor's collection of voyages and travels, do. 24 vols
Robertson's history of Charles 5th, 3 vols
Tooke's life of Catherine 2d, 2 vols
Whiston's Josephus, 5 vols
Murphy's Tacitus, 4 vols
Thomson's Suetonius
Gibbon's Roman history, 8 vols
The whole duty of man, best edition with plates
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols best edition
Orton's ditto of the bible 6 volumes
Newton on the Phrophecies
Dr Hunter's sacred biography 4 vols
Domestic Enclycopædia, 5 vols
Tucker's Blackstone 5 vols
Brookes Gazetteer
Young's & Ainsworths Latin dictionaries,
Boyer's French do
Lampuire's classical do
Walker's and Johnsons English do
Do do & Entick's spelling do
Clarke's Hermes 2 vols
Hutchinsons Xenophon
Murphy's Lucian
Leusden's Greek testament
Schrerdii Lerciun
Virgil, Horace, Juvenal, Ovid, Cæsar, Sallust' C. Nepos, Cicero and Justinian Delphini, Davidson's Virgil, Horace and Ovid, Muir's Sallust, Clarke's Nepos, Wittenhall's and Westminster Greek grammar, Davidson's Latin do Ruddiman's rudiments, Clarke's and Mair's introduction, Taman's Latin Course's, Corderices, Erasmus Selectæ Veteri, Selectæ Profanis Ash's Harrison's, Webster's and Murray's Grammars, Murray's larger ditto, Introduction, Reader, Sequel and Exercises, Scott's lessons, Burgh's and Enfield's speaker, American preceptor, Webster's selections, Art of reading, Introduction to do Young ladies Mentor, Looking-glass for the mind, Dwight's Pinkerton's, Morse's and Davis's Geography, Complete letter writer, Walsh's, Fisher's and Coxe's arithmetic, Dilworth's and Jesse's assistants, Primers and spelling books of every kind, Watt's Assembly's and episcopal catechisms, and a great variety of amusing and instructive books for children, with handsome engravings.

ALSO,

Folio bibles, Collin's and Perkins's very neat quarto ditto, with maps and elegant engravings, Ostervalds, notes and concordance, in plain calf, Calf gilt or morocca binding—octavo do. with or without Cann's marginal references—Pocket ditto—Prayer Books & Watts's psalms and hymns, either plain or elegantly bound in Morrocco.

BOOK BINDING.

In the plainest or most elegant style executed in the neatest manner.

January 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.—

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn,

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

Ten Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from my service on Wednesday the 7th inst. a black man named WILL, who has for two years past been hired to me by Cleon Moore, and Henry Moore. He is stout and well made and about twenty-nine years of age—He has a wife and children at the house of Thomas Swann, esq it is therefore to be presumed that he is lurking somewhere in this place or its vicinity. The above will be paid on delivering him to me.

Isaac Entwisle.

January 8. eo3t

☞ All masters of vessels and others are cautioned from harboring or taking him away at their peril.

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

Faxon, Metcalf, & Co.

Have received per schooner Jane from Boston, and offer for sale,

47 bbls. New England Rum,
50 boxes Mould Candles,
50 do. Dipt do.
100 half boxes Brown Soap,
10 barrels excellent Apples, and a general assortment of Shoes which are now opening.

Also, from New-York,

One trunk gentlemens' *extra fine Shoes.*

December 26. eo2w

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have received per schooner Good Intent, Jno. Baxter. master, from Boston, and offer for sale:

600 Grind Stones
45 tons Plaister Paris,
40 Pieces Russia Duck
163 cwt. Cheese good quality
95 boxes Mould Candles
12 dozen plain Sifters
31 reams writing paper
40 do wrapping do.
10 barrels New-England Rum.
10 half barrels Boston bay Mackarell
30 boxes No. 3, Chocolate
5 do. 1, do.

ALSO IN STORE,

Holland Gin, French Brandy, fine fourth proof New England Rum, Young Hyson Tea Boston Beef and Pork, Mould and Dipt Candles, Brown Soap—and a general assortment of Shoes. All of which will be disposed of on moderate terms.—Apply as above.

January 2. eo2w

A List of Letters,

REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE
ALEXANDRIA, Ca.
Dec. 31st, 1807.

A
Lucy Addison,
Richard Arrell,
Anthony Addison, 2
John Addison,
Mary B. Addison,

B.
John Bowen,
Wm. Bowling,
Benjamin Bell,
Ann Bowling,
James Bishop,
Seth Burke.
James Brandon,
Ann Bayne,
Elisa Bailey, 2
William Bladen
Abner Bahler.

C.
James Carter,
Wm. S. Colquhoun,
Beale Clements.
Overton Carr,
John Conway,
Sarah Coffin,
Wm. Carlile,
Samuel Craig,
John B. Cutting,
Jacob Curtis,
George Cozzens,
John W. Custin,
George S. Coleman,
The Commandant of the 60th regiment.

D
Thomas B. Danell,
Edward Duling,
Daniel Dulany, jun.
Mr. Dunbar,
Jonathan Denty,
John Dunlap.

E.
John C. Ehlers,
Robert Elvidge, 2.

F.
John Foster, 2,
Gregory Fosdick,
Nancy Fletcher,
Mary Fox,
James Foster,
James Finick,
John Frost,

G.
James Green,
Mr. Gillies,
Daniel Grant,
Burgis Garner,
Henry Gunnell,
Mary Grinnelds,
Bernard Ghequiere,
Hugh Green,

H.
Susannah Hambleton,
Mary Hesselius,
John or Samuel Harriss,
Thomas Hall,
Elisha J. Hall,
Jane Hunter,
Ann G. Hunter,
Capt. Gilbert Howard,
James Hutchin,
John Andre Houseman.

I.
Joseph D Iough,
Ann Jacks, 2
John Jones,
John G. Johnston,
Capt John Jencks,
Hannah Jarrot,
Miss Jarber,

K.
John Kemp,
Wm. Kenner,
John Keighler,
John Keene.

L
Col Tobias Lear,
Mrs J Lathan,
Prince Lovell,
Ritche Leonard,
Wm Linton,
S J. Lewis,
Alfred B Lee,
Wm Lowry, & Co,
Wm Lane sen.
John Lainett,

M,
Colin M'Iver,
Wm Mundry,
James S Morsell,
Mr. M'Danel,
Lewis Morris, jun.
Susannah Martin, 2
George Mason,
Agnes M'Clean,

N
Benjamin

O
James Otway,

P
Wm Portlock, 2
Rebecca Potter,
Thomas Peebles,
David Peters,
Capt Arthur M Potter,
John H Peyton,
Robert Purvines,

R
John G Richter,
Richard Ratcliffe,
Alpheus Robinson,
Capt Roab,
James M. Robinson,
Elisha Riggs, 2
Mary Ann Ramsay,

S
Andrew Stall, 3
Eliza Schnebly,
David Sanders,
Wm Stoops,
David W. Sackrider,
George F. Strass,
Caroline Sutton,
Moses Smith,
Capt. Wm. Silver,
Barbara Shreeve,
Thomas Shipley,
John C. Scott,

T
Joseph Thorn,
Mrs. Tucker,
Daniel Taylor,

V
Henry Veazie,
Robert Vincent,
Thompson Violet.

W.
John S. Williams
Charles Winslow
Eliza Williams
John West
Joseph Wise
Thomas Williamson
John Willett
Philip Wanton, 3

GEORGE W. CRAIK, P. M.

ISAAC M'PHERSON

HAS LATELY IMPORTED & NOW OFFERS FOR SALE,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the Manufactory of the Old Three Kings, that are warranted good, are purchased with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK, of good quality and a sufficient number of hands to execute any order for MILL-STONES at a short notice, No. 30, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

11th mo. 23. 2aw18t

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with necessary improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkie county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq,

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

April 25. w&stf

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay cane pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

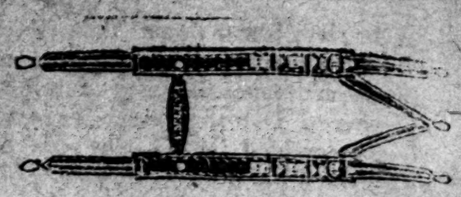
WINES.
Madeira,
Buscellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons of the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right l from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

LANDING

From the schooner Freigher, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls. New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides soal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
20 casks cheese,
20 boxes chocolate,

IN STORE,

5 tons St. Petersbug clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red soal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhds. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna Sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—

Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundred and seventy acres, or so much theryof as may be necessary to raise the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax and are parts of what is commonly called the *Ravensworth Tract of Land.*—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine J. Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rose.

The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wm. Payne,
Wm. Deneale,
Geo. Summers,
Thomson Mason,
Rich'd. M. Scott.

Dec. 8. ts

☞ THE Court having been satisfied that the decree under which the above Sale was advertised was erroneous, and that not more than £26, 3s. 9d. with interest from the first day of August last, was due to BATTAILE FITZHUGH, have awarded an injunction prohibiting him from proceeding for more than that sum, that balance is now paid, and was repeatedly tendered before the awarding of this injunction. HENRY ROSE.

Dec. 28.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)